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ANNUAL REPORTS  
FOR THE YEAR 1952  
ON THE  
MALVERN URBAN DISTRICT

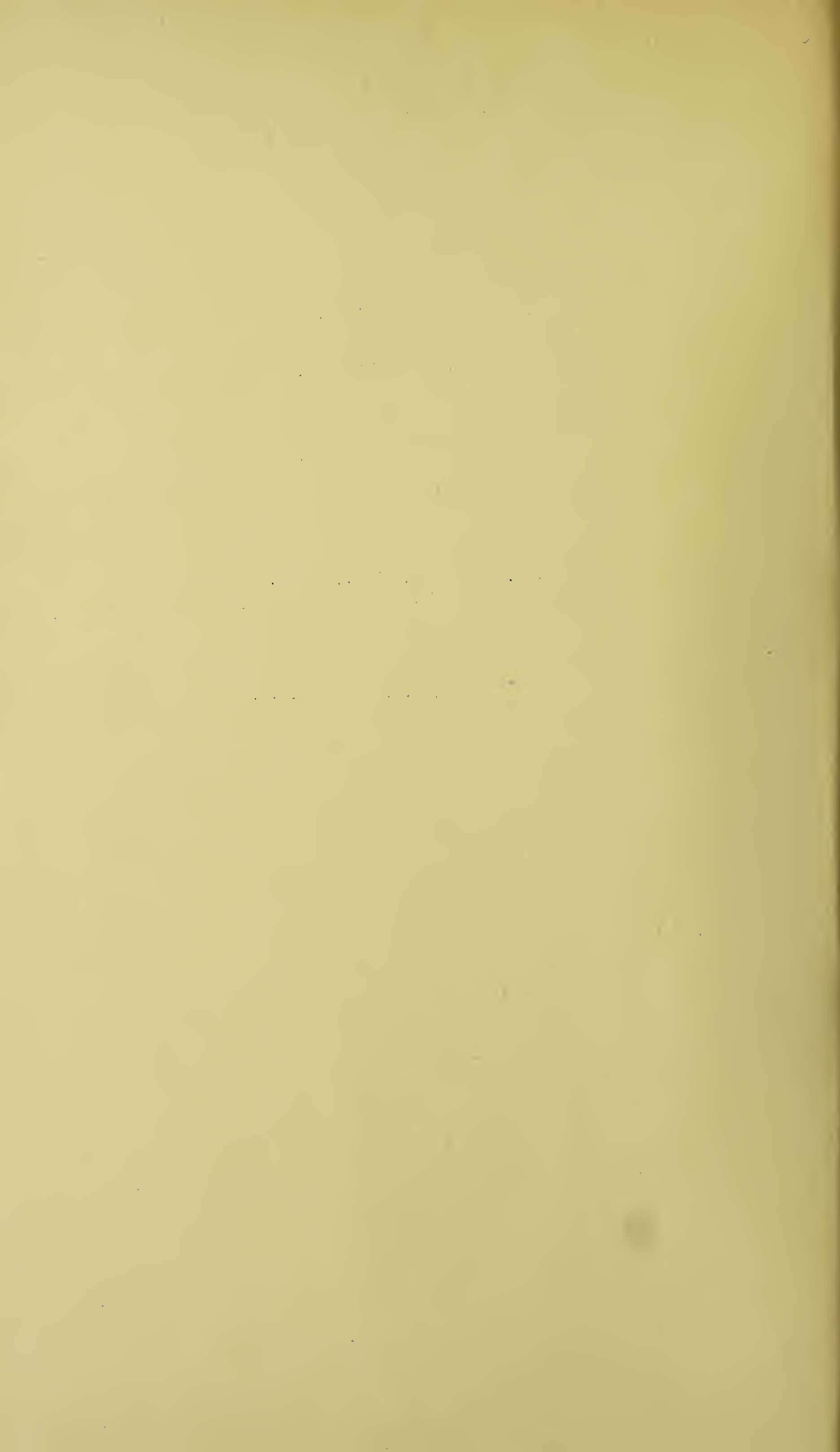
by

H. F. GREEN M.A., M.B., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health

and

HUGH L. WHITWHAM, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.  
Chief Sanitary Inspector





A N N U A L R E P O R T S

FOR THE YEAR 1952

ON THE

M A L V E R N U R B A N D I S T R I C T

by

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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

|                                |                                                                                                      |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Medical Officer of Health      | H. F. GREEN, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.                                                                      |
| Chief Sanitary Inspector       | HUGH L. WHITWHAM, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.                                                               |
| Additional Sanitary Inspectors | RICHARD CRUDDAS, M.C., M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.<br>JAMES B. FRANKS, C.R.San.I., R.S.I., Meat<br>& Foods. |
| Chief Clerk                    | EDGAR C. BARBER.                                                                                     |
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Public Health Department, The Council House, Malvern.

Telephone: Malvern 1531  
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To the Chairman and Members  
Malvern Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting my Annual Report for 1952 there are one or two points to which I would like to draw your attention.

It is not sufficiently appreciated how excellent has been the work of the Housing Committee in allocating new Council houses and I consider it desirable that the methods used in selecting applicants for houses and the principles involved should be more widely known. There has been a very good spirit of co-operation between the Housing and Health Committees. A list of all applicants for houses is available to this department before each allocation of houses is made and an individual report of the relevant circumstances in every case is prepared by your Sanitary Inspectors. Any special points, doctors' letters, recommendations or information from other sources is also included in these reports. Information is thus obtained from many people including the health visitors, doctors at Infant Welfare Clinics and School Medical Inspections, and from the Tuberculosis Authority, the Aftercare Committee and myself. These factual reports are supplied to the Committee who put in many hours of their time selecting the applicants. The principle followed is that the rights or wrongs of any particular case shall be decided by a Lay Committee after they have considered special reports by experts in the different fields of human activity. That I have heard so few complaints after the sitting of each Allocation Committee is a testimony to the work of the Committee.

This knowledge of the conditions under which applicants for Council houses are living is most useful to us in the preparation of reports and advice upon housing conditions generally and in many other branches of our work. Indeed, collection of much of this information is a statutory duty laid upon the Sanitary Inspectors and the Medical Officer of Health. Co-operation between the departments concerned has, therefore, resulted in a considerable saving of manpower.

I would like to draw your attention to the occurrence of a relatively severe outbreak of poliomyelitis this summer at a time when the rest of England and Wales escaped lightly.

The happy spirit of co-operation has persisted in our department throughout the year and calls for a public expression of thanks on my part to the staff.

H. F. GREEN,

Medical Officer of Health.



# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE AREA

|                                                     |     |     |     |     |     |              |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Area of land and inland water                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,400 acres. |
| Registrar General's estimate of resident population | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,250       |
| Number of Dwelling Houses                           | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,188        |
| Total Number of Assessments                         | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,074        |
| Rateable Value at 31.12.52.                         | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £179,756     |
| Sum represented by a penny rate at 31.3.53          | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £717         |

## EXTRACT FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

|                                                                      |     |     |     |      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)            | ... | ... | ... | 16.3 |
| Still-birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still-births)                   | ..  | ... | ... | 30.9 |
| Still-birth Rate (per 1,000 of estimated resident population)        | ... | ... | ... | 0.45 |
| Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)                 | ... | ... | ... | 9.7  |
| Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)                     | ... | ... | ... | 14.5 |
| No deaths in 1952 were attributable to puerperal or maternal causes. |     |     |     |      |

## COMPARABLE DATA FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, 1952.

|                                                     |     |     |     |     |      |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Live Births (per 1,000 total population)            | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15.3 |
| Death Rate ( " " " " )                              | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11.3 |
| Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related births) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27.6 |

## DEATHS

| <u>Cause of Death - All Ages</u>    | <u>Total</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Tuberculosis (Respiratory)          | 9            | 6           | 3             |
| " (Other)                           | 2            | 1           | 1             |
| Acute Poliomyelitis                 | 2            | 2           | -             |
| Cancer (all forms)                  | 51           | 19          | 32            |
| Leukaemia                           | 2            | 2           | -             |
| Diabetes                            | 1            | 1           | -             |
| Diseases of the Heart and Arteries  | 163          | 57          | 106           |
| Nephritis and Nephrosis             | 4            | 3           | 1             |
| Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Influenza | 17           | 7           | 10            |
| Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer          | 3            | 3           | -             |
| Hyperplasia of prostate             | 1            | 1           | -             |
| Violence                            | 7            | 5           | 2             |
| All other causes                    | 27           | 14          | 13            |

The vital statistics for the year show no significant change from those of 1951. Until the Registrar General's figures for the 1951 Census are published it will not be possible to make any useful comment on the population figures. It is interesting to note that there were nine deaths from respiratory tuberculosis and one hundred and sixty-three deaths from diseases of the heart and arteries. At the turn of the century we should have found tuberculosis responsible for at least as many deaths as diseases of the heart and arteries.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supplies

There are two main sources of Malvern water. First a deep borehole at Bromsberrow which has been sunk into new red sandstone. It provides an abundant and good water supply showing an average total hardness of 17. It is not contaminated in any way. The second is water collected from the hills around the British Camp, the reservoir lying in a hollow in these hills. This supply is more in the nature of a standby than a main supply and the analysis is typical of hill water, that is, containing few "solids in solution" and having a low total hardness. Unfortunately it is not possible to pump Bromsberrow water into the reservoir. The mixture of these two waters in an open reservoir invariably leads to a heavy growth of algae. Thus these two supplies have to be used more or less independently of one another, although mixture is permissible in the pipes.

Regular monthly samples have been taken by your Surveyor and the reports have been uniformly satisfactory. An average report is given below.

Water Supply from Wells

2 samples of water were taken and sent to the Laboratory with the following results:-

|                 |          |   |      |                 |   |      |
|-----------------|----------|---|------|-----------------|---|------|
| Satisfactory:   | Chemical | - | Nil. | Bacteriological | - | Nil. |
| Unsatisfactory: | "        | - | 2    | "               | - | 2    |

M A L V E R N    W A T E R

| <u>Physical Characters</u> |     |     |     |     | <u>6th October, 1952.</u> | <u>26th November, 1952.</u> |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Colour                     | ... | ... | ... | ... | Opalescent - yellow       | Clear                       |
| Odour                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | Slight-uncharacterised    | None                        |
| Deposit                    | ... | ... | ... | ... | Slight - brown            | None                        |
|                            |     |     |     |     | pH 7.8                    | pH 7.6                      |

Chemical Examination (results expressed in parts per 100,000).

|                                         |     |               |               |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|---------------|---------------|
| Solids in Suspension (Dried at 100° C.) |     | Trace         | None          |
| Solids in Solution (Dried at 180° C.)   |     | 11            | 22            |
| " " " After ignition                    |     | 9             | 19            |
| Chlorides calculated as Common Salt     |     | 2.4           | 3.7           |
| Hardness Permanent                      | ... | 2             | 4             |
| " Temporary                             | ... | 6             | 12            |
| " Total                                 | ... | 8             | 16            |
| Free and Saline Ammonia                 | ... | 0.001         | 0.001         |
| Albuminoid Ammonia                      | ... | 0.006         | 0.0004        |
| Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)              | ... | 0.02          | 0.53          |
| Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)             | ... | Nil           | Nil           |
| Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27° C.    |     | 0.053         | 0.013         |
| Toxic Metals                            | ... | None detected | None detected |
| Total Residual Chlorine                 | ... | -             | Nil           |
| Iron in Solution                        | ... | Slight trace  | -             |



## Public Cleansing

This work is carried out under the direction of the Surveyor. The disposal of household refuse is undertaken at the Guarlford Sewage Works by means of controlled tipping. Street sweeping in central area daily, elsewhere once weekly. Cesspool emptying by mechanical means as required.

## Swimming Baths and Pools

- (a) Public swimming baths or pools - Public Pool owned by Local Authority.
- (b) Privately owned swimming baths or pools open to public - None.
- (c) Action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of water - Routine Sampling.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### Laboratory Services

Chemical analysis is carried out, as before, by arrangement with the County Laboratory at the County Buildings. Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Worcester Royal Infirmary.

### Clinics

There are none provided by this Authority.

The following clinics are provided by Voluntary Committees in Malvern on behalf of the County Council:-

#### Infant Welfare Centres

|                                               |                              |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| "Sydenham Villa"<br>Newtown Road.             | Tuesdays                     | 2.0 - 4.0 p.m.  |
| Free Church Hall,<br>Malvern Link.            | Wednesdays                   | 2.0 - 4.0 p.m.  |
| Methodist Church Hall,<br>Lansdowne Crescent. | Fridays                      | 2.0 - 4.0 p.m.  |
| Village Hall,<br>Lower Wyche.                 | 1st Tuesday<br>in the month. | 2.45 - 4.0 p.m. |

The following clinics are provided by the County Council:-

#### Ante-Natal

|                                   |                          |         |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| "Sydenham Villa"<br>Newtown Road. | 1st and 3rd<br>Tuesdays. | 10 a.m. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|

#### Eye

|                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| "Sydenham Villa"<br>Newtown Road. | As required<br>(by appointment only). |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

#### Minor Ailments

|                                   |                                       |                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| "Sydenham Villa"<br>Newtown Road. | Fridays<br>(School children<br>only). | 9.0 - 10.0 a.m. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

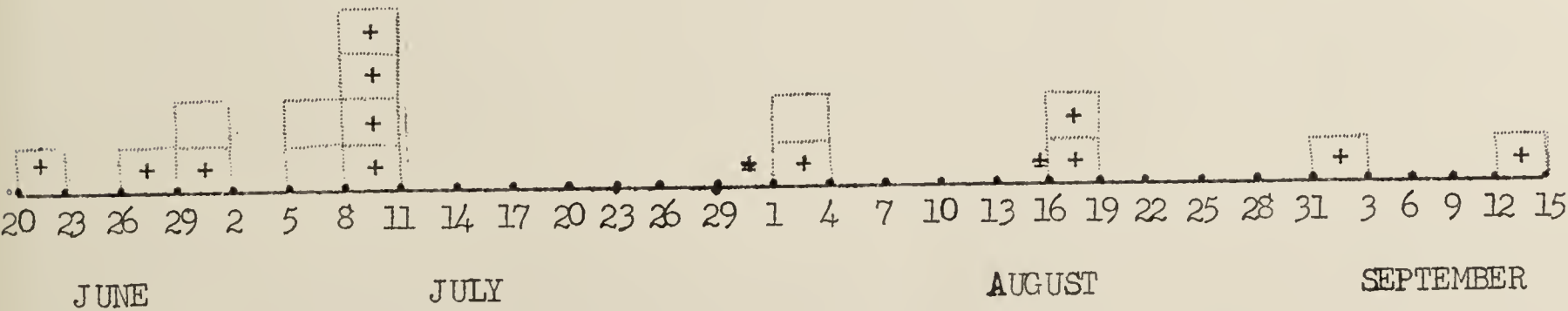
The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1952.

| Disease        | All Ages | 0- | 1- | 3- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 25- | or ages N.K. |
|----------------|----------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Scarlet Fever  | 25       | -  | 2  | 7  | 11 | 5   | -   | -   | -            |
| Whooping Cough | 83       | 6  | 21 | 25 | 30 | 1   | -   | -   | -            |
| Polioomyelitis | 16       | -  | 2  | 2  | 5  | 2   | 3   | 2   | -            |
| Measles        | 38       | 1  | 4  | 4  | 26 | -   | 2   | 1   | -            |
| Diphtheria     | 1        | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | 1   | -   | -            |

|                    | All Ages | 0- | 5- | 15- | 45- | 65- | or ages N.K. |
|--------------------|----------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Ac. Pneumonia      | 21       | 1  | 5  | 3   | 4   | 8   | -            |
| Dysentery          | 3        | 1  | -  | -   | 1   | 1   | -            |
| Enteric or Typhoid | 1        | -  | -  | 1   | -   | -   | -            |
| Erysipelas         | 4        | -  | -  | 2   | 2   | -   | -            |

Sixteen cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified during 1952.

The dates of onset of cases are as follows:-



LEGEND:  Non-paralytic cases  
 Paralytic cases  
 Fatal cases



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### Poliomyelitis

It should be noted that this outbreak was explosive at the start and the cases tended to occur in batches with a period of freedom from new cases between each batch. After the notification of the third case advice was given to the local medical practitioners and dentists concerning inoculation and dental extractions. At the same time all but emergency nose and throat operations were deferred to people living in this area. Each case was investigated at the time of its occurrence, but, excepting one instance, we were unable to trace direct contact between any two cases. On the other hand mild cases of illness were found to have occurred in relatives and near neighbours within twelve days of the occurrence of a paralytic case.

Both deaths occurred from respiratory failure. One was associated with a streptococcal infection of the throat which was probably sufficient to precipitate a fatal attack of poliomyelitis. The tentative conclusions that I came to after investigating this epidemic were as follows:-

The virus seems to have been widely spread over the whole district in the three months in which cases occurred.

There were at least twelve and possibly as many as fifty persons infected and either not ill at all, or not sufficiently ill to call in a doctor, for each person suffering from paralysis.

The infection appeared to start at Link Top and to make its way through Barnards Green to Wyche Road and thence into West Malvern where it was associated with cases occurring in Herefordshire.

It is remarkable that even when everybody is on the lookout for fresh cases of poliomyelitis there may still be a period of six to ten days, and even a fortnight in one case, between the time that the patient felt ill and a doctor was called in. Again, there may be an unavoidable delay of three to five days between the time the patient is first seen by a doctor and a firm diagnosis may be made. Thus, confining the infection by isolation of cases does not seem to have any more effect than it does in the perennial epidemics of measles that sweep through the population. Every attempt should be made to isolate people with severe colds and/or headaches during times of prevalence of poliomyelitis. Full isolation, however, would probably so disorganize community life as to be unjustifiable and in any case would be unlikely to avoid a great deal of the spread of the virus.

### Typhoid

One man who was notified as suffering from typhoid was infected in Portuguese Africa.

### Diphtheria

The existence of one very mild case of diphtheria in a child serves to underline the need for continued vigilance in the maintenance of a high rate of diphtheria immunisation.



PROPHYLAXIS

Diphtheria Immunisation

|                                                             | <u>Ages 1 - 5 years</u> | <u>Ages 5 - 14 years</u> | <u>Total for Year</u> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Children who received a full course of Primary Immunisation | 195                     | 16                       | 211                   |
| Children who received a Re-Inforcing Injection              | 8                       | 209                      | 217                   |

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1952.

| Age at 31.12.52<br>i.e. born in year | Under 1<br>1952 | 1<br>1951 | 2<br>1950 | 3<br>1949 | 4<br>1948 | 5 to 9<br>1943-47 | 10 to 14<br>1938-42 | Total<br>under 15 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
|                                      | 12              | 148       | 222       | 226       | 263       | 981               | 829                 | 2,681             |

Smallpox Vaccination

204 children under the age of one were vaccinated this year, being 60% of the number of children born during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47.

I am happy to report that no action had to be taken under this section during the year.

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Sanitary Inspector's Office,  
Public Health Department,  
The Council House,  
Malvern.

December 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Malvern Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The following is a report on the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1952.

The pressing need for additional housing accommodation is still the most important factor relating to the environment and health of the community. The provision of new houses, therefore, is likely to occupy the attention of the Housing Committee as a priority for at least the next five years, if it is possible to make any forecast from the information and knowledge gleaned by the staff of this department and the rate at which new houses can be provided.

Investigations of the living conditions of applicants for housing accommodation and subsequent reports to the Housing Allocation Committee together with liaison with the Housing Department is showing good results in the final selection of families to be re-housed. This aspect of Public Health and Housing matters was one of some concern to your former Medical Officer, but has now been largely overcome. Diligence in dealing with houses scheduled as unfit and provision of additional accommodation by the supervision of work in conversion, or adaptation of existing buildings, is foremost in the work of your Sanitary Inspectors. Control of building work by the issue of Building Licences is a considerable help in administration.

#### SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

|                                         |      |                        |      |      |     |
|-----------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Inspections of Tents, Vans and Sheds    | .... | ....                   | .... | .... | 54  |
| " re: overcrowding (see Housing)        | .... | See Housing Applicants |      |      |     |
| " " Shops                               | .... | ....                   | .... | .... | 273 |
| " " Factories                           | .... | ....                   | .... | .... | 187 |
| " " Bakehouses                          | .... | ....                   | .... | .... | 56  |
| " " Catering Establishments             |      | ....                   | .... | .... | 48  |
| " " Outworkers Premises                 | .... | ....                   | .... | .... | 6   |
| " " Meat Allocation Distribution Centre |      |                        | .... | .... | 38  |
| " " Butchers Shops. P.H. Meat Regs.     |      |                        | .... | .... | 65  |
| " " Stables and Figgories               |      |                        | .... | .... | 30  |
| " " Dairies                             | .... | ....                   | .... | .... | 65  |



|                                               |      |      |      |      |              |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Inspections of Ice Cream Premises             | .... | .... | .... | .... | 90           |
| " " Food Shops                                | .... | .... | .... | .... | 198          |
| " " Fish Friers Premises                      |      | .... | .... | .... | 12           |
| " " Places of Public Entertainment            |      |      | .... | .... | 14           |
| " " Schools                                   | .... | .... | .... | .... | 42           |
| " " Licenced Premises                         | .... | .... | .... | .... | 39           |
| " " Public Conveniences                       | .... | .... | .... | .... | 46           |
| Special Visits Advisory Interviews etc.,      | .... | .... | .... |      | 209          |
| Interviews with persons calling at the office |      |      | .... | .... | 1943         |
| Visits re Infectious Disease                  | .... | .... | .... | .... | 72           |
| Rodent Infestation                            | .... | .... | .... | .... | 147          |
| Atmospheric Pollution                         | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4            |
| Housing Applicants                            | .... | .... | .... | .... | 586          |
| Squatters Camps                               | .... | .... | .... | .... | 50           |
| Miscellaneous                                 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 184          |
|                                               |      |      |      |      | <u>4,458</u> |

Whilst the foregoing list of visits and inspections made by your Sanitary Inspectors provides a means of recording their activities in various spheres of responsibilities the department shoulders, it fails to impart the amount of time devoted to certain of our tasks. For example a meeting with a property owner or builder may occupy an hour or more; enquiries regarding a source of milk supply suspected of being responsible for illness and the collection of samples takes considerable time, compared with a routine visit to a Factory or Shop premises. Therefore, the list should be regarded as a guide, and not as a measure of our work.

### COMPLAINTS

The Register shows that 297 complaints were received during the year under review, these having reference to the following matters:-

|                                          |      |      |      |      |    |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|----|
| Blocked and Defective Drainage           | .... | .... | .... | .... | 52 |
| Defective Closet Accommodation           | .... | .... | .... | .... | 57 |
| Insanitary Conditions of Dwelling-houses |      |      | .... | .... | 94 |
| Smells from Public Sewers                | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4  |
| Smells from Drains                       | .... | .... | .... | .... | 23 |
| Accumulations of Offensive Matter        |      | .... | .... | .... | 2  |
| Non-collection of House Refuse           | .... | .... | .... | .... | 8  |
| Verminous Premises                       | .... | .... | .... | .... | 26 |
| Miscellaneous                            | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31 |

Where a nuisance or defect was found to exist, steps were taken to remove the cause of the complaint by drawing the attention thereto of persons responsible, by letter or interview.

This informal procedure has in past years generally been found effective without resort to formal action under the provision of Section 93



of the Public Health Act 1936. However, the cost of repairs to house property has increased very considerably since pre-war days. Maintenance repairs are therefore regarded by the landlord as out of the question, purely on the grounds of economics and until there is some revision in the law relating to rent increase, I am confident that our efforts in calling upon owners to remedy defects will become more difficult.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT.

DRAINAGE AND SANITARY FITTINGS.

|                                                |       |       |       |     |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| Number of Houses and Premises Re-drained       | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18  |
| Repairs or Amendments to existing Drains       | ..... | ..... | ..... | 38  |
| Drains or Gullies Unstopped or Cleansed        | ..... | ..... | ..... | 55  |
| Length in Yards of Stoneware Drains Laid       | ..... | ..... | ..... | 875 |
| Length in Yards of Heavy Cast-iron Drains Laid | ..... | ..... | ..... | -   |
| Manholes Provided                              | ..... | ..... | ..... | 56  |
| Manholes Repaired                              | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33  |
| Intercepting Traps fixed                       | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19  |
| Fresh Air Inlets Provided or Repaired          | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21  |
| New Gully Traps fixed                          | ..... | ..... | ..... | 98  |
| Gully Curbs Provided or Repaired               | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21  |
| New Soil Pipes and Ventilating Shafts Provided | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36  |
| Soil Pipes and Ventilating Shafts Repaired     | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14  |
| Water Tests Applied                            | ..... | ..... | ..... | 114 |
| Smoke Tests Applied                            | ..... | ..... | ..... | 38  |
| Air Tests Applied                              | ..... | ..... | ..... | -   |
| New W.C. Pedestals Fixed                       | ..... | ..... | ..... | 68  |
| W.Cs. Unstopped, Cleansed or Repaired          | ..... | ..... | ..... | 54  |
| Existing Flushing Cisterns Repaired            | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23  |
| New Flushing Cisterns Fitted W.Cs.             | ..... | ..... | ..... | 76  |
| Joints between W.Cs. and Flush Pipes Repaired  | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6   |
| New W.C. Apartments Provided                   | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34  |
| New Urinals Provided                           | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7   |
| Lavatory Basins Provided                       | ..... | ..... | ..... | 67  |
| Baths Provided                                 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35  |
| New Impervious Sinks Provided                  | ..... | ..... | ..... | 64  |
| Sinks Repaired or Refixed                      | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11  |
| New Waste Pipes Fixed                          | ..... | ..... | ..... | 177 |
| Waste Pipes Trapped, Repaired or Unstopped     | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14  |
| Cesspools and Stagnant Ditches Cleansed        | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4   |
| W. C. Apartments Cleansed                      | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11  |
| Cesspools Abolished                            | ..... | ..... | ..... | -   |

MISCELLANEOUS

|                                                 |       |       |       |       |       |     |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| New Roofs                                       | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14  |
| Roofs Repaired                                  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 46  |
| Eaves Guttering Renewed, Cleansed or Repaired   | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43  |
| Rainwater Pipes Provided, Repaired or Unstopped | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48  |
| Damp Walls Remedied                             | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43  |
| Walls Repointed or Repaired                     | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 57  |
| Ventilation under Floor Provided                | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18  |
| Yards Paved                                     | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6   |
| Paving of Yards Repaired                        | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18  |
| Floors of Rooms Relaid                          | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 49  |
| Floors of Rooms Repaired                        | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 55  |
| Rooms Cleansed, Distempered or Repapered        | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 297 |
| New Windows Provided                            | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 51  |
| Windows Repaired and/or made to open            | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 49  |
| New Sash Cords Provided                         | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33  |



|                                                        |       |       |       |       |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Window Sills Repaired or Provided                      | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8  |
| Doors Provided or Repaired                             | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 46 |
| Staircases Repaired                                    | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 |
| Workrooms (including Bakehouses) Cleansed and Repaired | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32 |
| Water Service Pipes Repaired                           | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 |
| Houses Provided with Water Supply from Town's Main     | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2  |
| Movable Sanitary Dustbin Provided                      | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 |
| Accumulation of Refuse Removed                         | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6  |
| Accumulations of Manure Removed                        | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5  |
| New Ranges and Stoves Provided                         | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 51 |
| Stoves and Ranges Repaired                             | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 |
| Washing Coppers Repaired                               | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1  |
| Verminous Rooms dealt with                             | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 54 |
| Chimneys Rebuilt                                       | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 |

#### HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses During the Year.
  - (1) (a) Total of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)..... 359
  - (b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose..... 648
  - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..... NIL
  - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..... NIL
  - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..... 18
  - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.. 154
11. Remedy of Defects During the Year without Service of Formal Notices.  
 Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ..... 283
111. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.
  - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9.10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936
    - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... 1
    - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
      - (a) By Owners ..... 1
      - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..... NIL
  - (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.
    - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... 35
    - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects remedied after service of formal notices:-
      - (a) By owners ..... 32
      - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..... NIL



|                                                                                                                                                          |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936                                                                                        |     |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....                                                                      | 3   |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....                                                                         | 6   |
| (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936                                                                                                |     |
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..... | 1   |
| IV. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding : -                                                                                                       |     |
| (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year                                                                                           | 7   |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein .....                                                                                                            | 11  |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein .....                                                                                                             | 34  |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....                                                                                   | 16  |
| (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....                                                                                   | 13  |
| (11) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....                                                                                                     | 61  |
| (111) Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved .....                                                                           | NIL |

#### Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants.

The Act provides for financial assistance to private owners for the improvement as opposed to repairs to existing houses. In order to qualify for an Improvement Grant the dwelling must be of a type suitable for modernisation and on completion of a scheme of improvements, conform with standards laid down by the Ministry. The house should also be considered to provide satisfactory accommodation for at least a period of 30 years.

The standard laid down and imposed by conditions is regarded as sound. The provisions of the Act are however limited in application. It is not surprising therefore that the Act has not fulfilled the purpose for which it was designed. Judging from expressions of opinion by representatives of Local Authorities at Conferences held by various Institutions, the Government will in due course consider suitable amendments. Several enquiries have been received relating to the provisions of this Act and certain of these have been followed up by inspections of properties under consideration. Apart from these preliminaries no formal application for a Grant has been received.

#### Housing Act, 1936 - Houses Unfit for Habitation.

The following dwelling-houses were demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.

|                                                      |                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 47 and 48, North End Cottages,<br>194, Newtown Road, | 115, Pound Bank Road,<br>1 and 2, Little Buckman's Cottages<br>Lower Howsell Road, |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

20 and 22, Link Terrace were demolished in connection with improvements made to No. 24, Link Terrace.

The following properties scheduled for slum clearance were purchased by



the Council, since the land on which they stood was required in the development of the Pound Bank housing site.

113, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, Pound Bank Road.

The families occupying these dwellings were re-housed and demolition was completed in the year under review.

Three dwelling houses known as 1-2-3, Skittle Alley, Belmont Road, which had been vacant for many years and were almost derelict, were demolished and the site cleared at the owners expense as a result of informal action.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of the following houses:-

Cross Farm House, Leigh Sinton Road,  
61, Old Wyche Road,  
62, Old Wyche Road,

A Closing Order was made on part of a building known as Daresbury Cottage, 80, Albert Road South. These premises were originally a stable and coach-house. The occupants were re-housed by the Council.

A Closing Order was made in 1950 in respect of rooms on the lower ground floor and the basement at 54, West Malvern Road and determined on completion of work carried out to render the lower ground floor rooms fit for habitation. A new Closing Order was made in relation to the basement rooms.

The Closing Order made in 1948 on the room over the disused bakehouse remains unaffected.

The following dwelling-houses were rendered fit as a result of Undertakings to execute works being accepted by your Public Health Committee:

85, Belmont Road,  
24, Lygon Bank,  
228, Wells Road.

#### OVERCROWDING IN DWELLING HOUSES.

The problem of overcrowding in dwelling houses is one which receives every consideration by the Housing Allocation Sub-Committee when details of cases are presented to them following investigations of the living conditions of applicants for housing accommodation. This work is carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors, details of which were given in the Annual Report for 1951. During 1952, 13 cases of overcrowding were abated by reason of families being rehoused by the Council. This left 7 known cases of overcrowding at the end of the year.

#### REQUISITIONED HOUSES.

It was found possible to release two houses from requisition during 1952.

Twenty-one houses, providing accommodation for 35 families remained under requisition at the end of the year.

#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

In order that your Medical Officer should have first hand knowledge concerning aged and infirm persons who may be in need of proper care and attention, your Sanitary Inspectors maintain a constant observation, by personal contact with such cases, that come to their knowledge, and from



time to time discuss any particular case that may arise, with the Medical Officer in order that he may give due consideration as to possible action under the provisions of Section 47 of this enactment which are designed for the removal of such persons to secure proper care and attention.

#### SQUATTERS CAMPS.

Two of the three families occupying hutments on Camp "B" site Pickersleigh Road were re-housed. The huts were demolished on vacation to prevent further squatting.

#### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Tentative enquiries were made by a landowner regarding the development of a site off Worcester Road, Halvern Link, on which he proposed to station a large number of moveable dwellings, but he received no encouragement to proceed and a formal application was not submitted.

Licensing of individual moveable dwellings for periods not exceeding one year, to alleviate housing difficulties still receive careful consideration by your Officers and Committee. 24 licences were issued during 1952. Attention is paid to the selection of sites and applications for permission to develop are dealt with by the Surveyors Department under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act.

#### DRAINAGE AND SANITATION.

To maintain a high standard of sanitation is still regarded by the staff of this department as a matter of paramount importance and every effort is made to achieve this object.

A comprehensive survey of School buildings is carried out on request, for the purpose of issuing a certificate required by the Ministry of Education in relation to private schools and colleges. During the year under review the entire drainage system and appliances at St. James's School, West Malvern was tested and examined, and a report calling for needful repairs and amendments was submitted to the school authorities.

During the year 18 houses were entirely re-drained and the drainage systems of 38 properties were partially reconstructed. These improvements were kept under supervision by inspections made whilst the work was in progress. Block plans were made of premises re-drained and these are filed in the office for future reference.

Sewerage of the Interfields to facilitate improvements being carried out to house drainage in this outlying part of the Urban Area: extension of the sewer in Hanley Road, Malvern Wells and extension of the water main to serve the few farms and dwellings from Lower Howsell to Interfields may be considered as the Chief Sanitary requirements of the District.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Investigations following the notification of Infectious Disease to the Medical Officer of Health were carried out in accordance with the usual practice. Following the removal of patients to the Isolation Hospital, disinfection of the patients home and articles of infected bedding and clothing were supervised by your Sanitary Inspectors. The cost of stoving articles of bedding and clothing in the steam disinfecter at the Hospital is charged to the Council by the Regional Hospital Board.



## DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

The number of rooms fumigated was 43 and 59 loads of bedding were removed to the Isolation Hospital for disinfection. 10 loads of bedding were destroyed.

8 houses were treated for the eradication of bed bugs. For this purpose it was found that Cooper's Bed Bug Spray proved to be most reliable in the extermination of this pest.

Infestations of cockroaches, ants and moths have been dealt with at various premises including a Bakehouse and Cafe.

2 Wasps' nests were destroyed.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - 1948

The provisions of the Factories Act, 1937-1948, which your Council has to administer, chiefly relate to the following matters:-

- (1) Factories where mechanical power is used.
  - (a) Provision and maintenance of sanitary conveniences for both sexes.
  - (b) The provision of means of escape in case of fire in factories.
- (2) Factories where mechanical power is not used.
  - (a) Cleanliness
  - (b) Overcrowding
  - (c) Ventilation
  - (d) Drainage
  - (e) Provision and maintenance of Sanitary Conveniences for both sexes.
- (3) Provisions of means of escape in case of fire in Factories, Fire Certificates are issued by the Clerk of the Council.

Your Sanitary Inspectors liaison with the Chief Officer of the Worcester City and County Fire Service who causes a survey to be made of factory premises and subsequently furnishes this department with a report stating, when applicable, structural alterations and/or equipment needed to fulfil the requirements of the Act and compliance with the details set out in the Fire Officers Report qualifies a Certificate to be granted.

- (4) Sanitary Regulations for Bakehouses.
- (5) Homework.

The following table shows the list of Factories on the Register.

|                             |      |      |      |      |      |      |            |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|
| Bakehouses                  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10         |
| Shoemakers and Repairers    |      |      | .... | .... | .... | .... | 24         |
| Builders                    | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31         |
| Dressmakers                 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4          |
| Tailors                     | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5          |
| Furnishers and Upholsterers |      |      | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11         |
| Garages                     | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 27         |
| Ironmongers and Tinsmiths   |      |      | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10         |
| Laundries                   | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1          |
| Printers                    | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4          |
| Restaurant Kitchens         |      | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 19         |
| Various                     | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 63         |
|                             |      |      |      |      |      |      | <u>209</u> |

The number of inspections made of factories are as follows, the table being in accordance with the requirements of the Home Office:-



| Premises                         | Inspections | Number of<br>Written<br>Notices | Occupiers<br>Prosecuted |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1)                              | (2)         | (3)                             | (4)                     |
| Factories (Mechanical Power)     | 67          | NIL                             | NIL                     |
| Factories (Non-mechanical Power) | 120         | NIL                             | NIL                     |
| Total                            | 187         | NIL                             | NIL                     |

Defects found in Factories are as follows:-

| Particulars                                | Found | Remedied | Number of Defects<br>Referred to H.M.<br>Inspector | No. of offences<br>in respect of<br>which Prosecutions<br>were instituted. |
|--------------------------------------------|-------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1)                                        | (2)   | (3)      | (4)                                                | (5)                                                                        |
| Nuisances under the Public<br>Health Acts. |       |          |                                                    |                                                                            |
| Want of Cleanliness                        | 5     | 5        | NIL                                                | NIL                                                                        |
| Want of Ventilation                        | -     | -        | NIL                                                | NIL                                                                        |
| Overcrowding                               | -     | -        | NIL                                                | NIL                                                                        |
| Other nuisances                            | -     | -        | NIL                                                | NIL                                                                        |
| Sanitary Accommodation:                    |       |          |                                                    |                                                                            |
| Insufficient                               | -     | -        | NIL                                                | NIL                                                                        |
| Unsuitable or defective                    | 3     | 3        | NIL                                                | NIL                                                                        |
| Not separate for sexes                     | -     | -        | NIL                                                | NIL                                                                        |
| Offences under Factories Act.              | -     | -        | NIL                                                | NIL                                                                        |

#### SHOPS ACT 1950

The Worcestershire County Council are the appropriate Authority to administer this enactment with power to delegate certain of their responsibilities to District Councils.

During the year your Council accept delegation of powers under Section 73 (2) and Section 37 of the Shops Act 1950. The particular powers which were subject to delegation relate to satisfactory arrangements in shops for lighting, washing facilities and facilities for meals (where employees take meals in the Shop) and for the provision of seats for female workers.

The following is a summary of improvements and repairs supervised by your Sanitary Inspectors carried out at Shop premises.

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Additional Sanitary Accommodation | 2 |
| Flushing cisterns repaired        | 2 |
| Lavatory basins fixed             | 1 |
| Premises cleansed and repaired    | 3 |

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY. Action taken with regard to the Administration of:-

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949  
The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.  
The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.  
The Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950



Number of Dealers Licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during the year in respect of:-

|                         |              |   |                  |   |
|-------------------------|--------------|---|------------------|---|
| Tuberculin Tested Milk: | (1) Bottling | 3 | (2) Distribution | 6 |
| Accredited Milk:        | (1) Bottling | - | (2) Distribution | - |

Number of Licences issued in respect of Heat Treated Milk -

|                            |     |                  |     |
|----------------------------|-----|------------------|-----|
| (1) Pasteurising Plants    | NIL | (2) Distributors | 6   |
| (1) Sterilised Milk plants | NIL | (2) Distributors | NIL |

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk with reasons for the refusal or revocation ..... NIL

The distribution of milk within the district is generally satisfactory.

65 inspections were made at Dairies to ascertain conditions of hygiene and methods employed in handling the milk bottled on the premises. It is disconcerting to record, that despite the fact that Dairymen have been put to considerable expense in providing improved Sanitary and toilet accommodation and in certain cases major alterations to buildings, a laxity prevails in the code of hygiene, which often causes your Inspectors to repeatedly draw attention to these matters.

Tables show details of samples of milk collected and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Worcester, for biological and bacteriological examination. Samples are taken of all raw milk on arrival at dairy premises. This work and the results obtained has assisted in tracing the source of infected milk.

Number of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers ) .... 26

(a) MILK SAMPLING

| Class                           | Total number of Samples taken for examination | Satisfactory | Number unsatisfactory |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Designated " Tuberculin Tested" | 5                                             | 5            | -                     |
| "Accredited"                    | 3                                             | 3            | -                     |
| "Pasteurised"                   | -                                             | -            | -                     |
| "T.T.Pasteurised"               | -                                             | -            | -                     |
| Ordinary Sterilised             | 4                                             | 4            | -                     |

Biological Tests

|                   |    |          |     |          |    |
|-------------------|----|----------|-----|----------|----|
| Number of samples | 40 | Positive | NIL | Negative | 40 |
|-------------------|----|----------|-----|----------|----|

ICE-CREAM

During the year the number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream was increased by 10 making a total of 67  
No premises are registered for the manufacture and storage of oce-cream.  
Number of samples submitted for analysis - 35  
Chemical and Bacteriological analysis and examinations were made at the County Laboratory and the Public Health Laboratory respectively and satisfactory reports were received in all cases.



## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Worcester City Abattoir continues to be used as a central slaughterhouse and carcase meat is conveyed to Malvern for allocation by the Malvern Butchers Retail Buying Committee.

The slaughterhouse at Cross Farm, Leigh Sinton Road, is still used as a distribution centre. This arrangement was put into operation because of lack of accommodation at the Abattoir but is not regarded as the ideal.

Representations have been made to the Committee concerned to look round for more suitable premises and it can be said they have received every assistance by this department to obtain a lease on an alternative building, situated in Quest Hills Road, which is capable of adaptation for use as a distribution centre.

## BUTCHERS SHOPS

The Butchers shops in the district to which some 65 visits were made, were found to be satisfactorily maintained.

## BYELAWS - FOOD HANDLING

It has not yet been possible to follow up and implement the provisions of these Byelaws by arranging a Clean Food Campaign. The matter has been considered by your Public Health Committee on more than one occasion but no positive decision was made. With the relaxation of building restrictions which have been the cause of additional work in the department it may be more opportune to pursue this subject further.

## UNSOUND FOOD

The following articles of diseased or unsound food have been condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption.

### Meat

|          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |          |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Beef     | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 238 Lbs. |
| Pork     | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 38 Lbs.  |
| Sausages |      | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11 Lbs.  |

### Tinned Meat

|         |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| 77 Tins | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 176 Lbs 3 oz. |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|

### Tinned Ham

|        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |                |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 8 Tins | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 66 Lbs. 13 oz. |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------|

### Food other than Meat

|            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |                 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------|
| Fish       | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4½ Stone        |
| Cheese     | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 Doz. Cartons. |
| Meat Pies  |      | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 Dozen.       |
| Eggs       | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 16 Dozen.       |
| Fish Cakes |      | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 Dozen.        |

### Tinned Food other than Meat

|                |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |             |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Fruit          | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 401 Tins    |
| Fish           | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 84 Tins     |
| Jam            | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10 Tins     |
| Milk           | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 22 Tins     |
| Vegetables     |      | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 217 Tins    |
| Soup           | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 58 Tins     |
| Rice Pudding   |      | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 Tin       |
| Potted Shrimps | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15 Cartons. |



## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

This Act came into operation on the 1st November 1951 and is designed to lay down certain standards of cleanliness in the manufacture, use and storage of rag flock and other filling materials. The Act provides for the registration of upholsterers and certain other businesses such as toy makers and the licensing of manufacturers of rag flock etc.,

Inspections were made at five premises under the provisions of this Enactment. It has been decided that two of these should be registered under the provisions laid down in the Act.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year under review 219 treatments were undertaken for the destruction of Rats and Mice.

Periodical treatments were also made at the Council's Refuse Tip and Sewage Disposal Works at Guarlford, West Malvern and Malvern Wells.

One test and two maintenance treatments were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The efforts made to exterminate Rats by rigid application of standard technique in surveying and the employment of Warfarin baits after a satisfactory trial period are shewing excellent results. There is every indication that the rat population can be reduced to a minimum.

## CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING

Since August 1945 some 2,547 Licences have been granted authorising building work to be executed in connection with repairs or additions to dwelling-houses. During the year 1952 48 Building Licences were issued. The total value of work involved being estimated to cost £29,607.13.0. The work entailed during the past seven years has made inroads on our routine work in the Office. I am happy to state that property owners and builders have received all possible assistance in respect of their enquiries and applications and I should again mention the splendid co-operation which has continued during the year between the staff of this office and the appropriate member of the Surveyors Staff, namely the Building Inspector.

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

No legal proceedings were taken during 1952.

## CONCLUSION

My thanks are to due to Dr. Green for his continued co-operation in matters of mutual concern.

The Additional Sanitary Inspectors and the Chief Clerk have also displayed their usual loyalty and deserve thanks during a year of frustration due to inadequate clerical staff which had the effect of causing arrears in office work.

Finally I wish to acknowledge my appreciation and thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HUGH L. WHITWHAM.





